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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIAL



GREETED: Crown Prince Fahd greeted by First Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah upon arrival in Jeddah from Taif Tuesday.

From Taif

Fahd arrives in Jeddah

JEDDAH, Oct. 24 (SPA)—Crown Prince Fahd arrived here from Taif Tuesday evening.

He was met at the airport by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Prince Nawaf ibn Abdul Aziz, Mec-

ca Governor Prince Kawa, Deputy Commander of the National Guard Prince Badr, Jeddah District Commander Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al-Sudain and other senior officials and high-ranking officers.

Prince Fahd was accompanied on the same plane by in-

terior Minister Prince Naif and other members of the Royal Family and cabinet ministers.

On his departure from Taif he was seen off by a large number of princes, ministers and top figures.

Saud holds talks with Qaboos

MUSCAT, Oct. 24 (R)—Sultan Qaboos of Oman conferred here Tuesday with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal in preparation for the Arab summit conference, due to meet in Baghdad on Nov. 2. The foreign ministers are due to meet on Oct. 30.

The foreign minister conveyed a message from Crown Prince Fahd to the Omani leader during the meeting.

Oman was the last stop of Prince Saud's tour of Gulf states where he had consultations on the Baghdad meeting.

Before leaving Muscat, Prince Saud reiterated his country would attend the Baghdad heads of state conference.

The Saudi foreign minister, in a statement to Oman Radio, said his country, in cooperation with other Arab states would spare no effort for the success of the summit.

Carter-designed trade-off secured M.E. draft treaty

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 — The proposed Egyptian-Israeli draft treaty is the result of a trade-off on key issues personally engineered by President Carter, informed sources said here Tuesday.

The Israeli negotiators agreed to accept formal linkage of the treaty to the West Bank-Palestinian question, provided that Egypt would accept full diplomatic relations with the Jewish state immediately after the first proposed Sinai troop withdrawal, the sources said.

Until now, Egypt has insisted that the process of establishing diplomatic relations with Israel be carried out in stages. The Israelis had strenuously resisted the linkage of the treaty with the West Bank problem, but eventually gave in when it became clear Carter fully supported the Egyptian stand on this issue, they said.

President Anwar Sadat is ready to accept the draft treaty as it now stands, despite his request for clarifications, the sources added.

The Egyptian leader's request that certain points in the treaty be clarified is a holding action that will allow him to keep his options open while the Israeli parliament debates the treaty, they said.

Carter has sent a personal letter to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin exhorting

why linkage of the treaty to the West Bank issue is necessary in the context of Camp David.

Egyptian sources here believe that if Israel accepts the treaty, it will be signed Nov. 19, the first anniversary of President Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

But White House sources here doubt this. Holding the signing ceremony on this date would give all the limelight to President Sadat and none to Begin, they believe.

Meanwhile in Jerusalem Israel's cabinet engaged in anxious, inconclusive debate Tuesday for the second day in a

row on what were seen as possible pitfalls in the draft treaty.

Tuesday's seven-hour session followed four hours of discussion Monday night. Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich announced that the debate would go on Wednesday.

Ehrlich said he expected the discussion would end by the morning. "We will then approve it," he told newsmen.

The minister did not enlarge on this statement which was taken to mean the draft treaty would be endorsed, possibly in a heavily amended form.

U.N. extends mandate of Sinai peace force

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 24 (Agencies)—The Security Council extended the term of the U.N. Emergency Force (UNEF) in the Sinai Desert for nine months Monday night after the Soviet Union refused to go along with a one-year extension recommended by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim.

The mandate, which was to expire at midnight Tuesday, was renewed through next July 24, with a 12-vote. The Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia abstained and China did not participate.

Council members said that in talks leading up to the meeting, the Soviet Union had tried to limit the extension to six months so the Council could review the situation sooner in case Egypt and Israel agreed on a peace treaty. They said most members finally got behind the nine-month compromise, worked out by Kuwait.

U.S. delegate John Leonard said the United States had preferred the compromise term, even though it would have preferred a year's renewal "because of the stability that the U.N. force provides in the wrd and because Egypt and Israel favored it and Waldheim recommended it."

He said the secretary-general "should keep the Security Council informed on the status of UNEF, including changes in its deployment."

But, dealing with another issue that had arisen in the preliminary talks, he added that the United States could not agree that the secretary-general needed the Council's approval for any such changes.

The resolution asked Waldheim to report only at the end of the nine months "on the developments in the situation and the steps taken to implement" the Council's 1973 call for Mideast peace negotiations among the parties concerned.

Accusations traded

Ceasefire violated in Beirut

BEIRUT, Oct. 24 (Agencies)—Syrian forces and right-wing militias accused each other Tuesday of breaking a 19-day-old ceasefire in war-plagued Lebanon.

Independent witnesses said the hostility claims were exaggerated. But the Beirut Police Department reported four civilians were killed and 12 wounded in 24 hours of sniping and occasional rocket exchanges.

The localized flare-ups carried Syrian-rightist friction to new fronts on the northern and northeastern approaches of Beirut's eastern sector and adjacent mountain resorts.

The newly-reported hostilities flared at the militia-held industrial suburbs of Dikwanah on the northern flank of Beirut's eastern half and Syrian hilltop positions at suburban Sinn el Fil and Tal Zaatar, a former Palestinian refugee camp. Both areas control northeastern highways to Beirut.

The rightist "Voice of Lebanon" radio station of the Phalangist Party, which fielded the largest rightist militia in the civil war, accused the Syrians of extending the hostilities to the fashionable mountain resort of Bikfaya.

Bikfaya, the hometown of Phalangist leader Pierre Gemayel, is 21 miles northeast of Beirut.

The broadcast claimed Syrian heavy artillery and tanks pounded Bikfaya overnight from the adjacent mountain-top resort of Dhour el Shuweir.

The broadcast said the Syrian bombardment tapered off at daybreak, but declared all roads to Bikfaya, except one from the coast, closed for traffic.

An ADF communiqué mentioned nothing about mountain flare-ups. It blamed the Dikwanah-Sinn el Fil outbreaks on militia snipers, charging the rightists were massing gunmen at Syrian-manned areas in the rightist enclave despite their pledge to remove all armed



RUINS: A son helps his mother over the ruins of their home in Beirut following last week's clashes. (Wirephoto)

SAUDI ARABIAN MONETARY AGENCY

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

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Petromin awards Mobil refinery study contract

RIYADH, Oct. 24 (SPA)—Mobil Oil Corporation will undertake engineering studies to build an oil refinery with a production capacity of 250,000 barrels a day at the Red Sea port of Yanbu. It was announced here Tuesday.

The refinery will be owned on a 50-50 basis by Mobil and the Saudi General Petroleum and Mineral Organization (Petromin) under an agreement signed Tuesday.

The contract was signed by Governor of Petromin Dr. Abdul Hadi Taher, and Mobil

Oil Saudi Arabia Chairman William Jack Butler.

The technical study, expected to take 21 months, will provide specific information on the cost and time needed to build the refinery. Its products will be exported to American and European markets.

The proposed refinery will produce benzene, fuel oil and several other types of refined products. It will be supplied by a Petromin-owned 800-mile crude oil pipeline from oil fields in the Eastern Province.

(Continued on back page)

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Kingdom to undertake research into nuclear energy with Bonn

BONN, West Germany, Oct. 24 (AP) — West Germany and Saudi Arabia agreed Tuesday to intensify scientific cooperation and to study the possibility of joint nuclear research.

Research Minister Volker Hauff and a Saudi delegation headed by Deputy Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Dr. Ghazi Sultan agreed to cooperate in the search for Saudi raw materials, in their mining and production.

Dr. Sultan heads the Directorate General for Mineral Resources at the ministry.

They also agreed to prepare the framework for nuclear cooperation, including construction of a nuclear research laboratory in the Kingdom and the use of German experience gained in the construction of nuclear reactors.

A German delegation exploring the possible use of Saudi Mineral Resources was scheduled to leave for Saudi Arabia next month, the Bonn ministry said.

Technical cooperation already exists between both countries in the fields of

Three killed in new Jeddah bus collision

JEDDAH, Oct. 24 — Three Pakistanis died and eight others were injured when the bus they were traveling in collided with a dump truck at Khaldiya in New Jeddah, Monday, according to "Al-Had" Tuesday.

There were altogether ten traffic accidents in Jeddah Monday which resulted in serious injuries.

A fire broke out at the Ashoor department store on King Abdul Aziz Street Monday, according to the paper. The fire was reported quite serious and took the Civil Defense Department one hour to control.

There were no casualties.



Dr. Volker Hauff

by Dr. Hauff to the Kingdom earlier this year, left Bonn Tuesday for Paris.

SPA adds from Frankfurt: A Saudi youth delegation representing the General Presidency for Youth Welfare arrived here Tuesday on a short visit to acquaint itself with German youth activities.

The delegation, led by Ahmad Fayed, will visit museums and historical monuments and meet German young people.

The visit is one of series of social activities organized by the youth welfare agency to encourage young Saudis to get to know different cultures and to give them the opportunity to meet young people of other countries.

SR270m sports center to go up in Buraidah

BURAIDAH, Oct. 24 (SPA) — Buraidah is to have its own sports village by the end of the first quarter of 1980.

The village, similar except in scale to projects nearing completion in Jeddah and Riyadh, will include a stadium, a youth hostel and a mosque. It is estimated to cost SR270 million and will be commissioned within 30 months.

Sheikh Saad ibn Sultan, de-

6,000 medics said required

RIYADH, Oct. 24 — There are 6,000 vacancies at Ministry of Health projects for doctors, nurses, paramedics, technicians and others. Dr. A.R. Suailim, deputy manager of Riyadh Maternity Hospital has said.

The ministry has recruited 350 nurses from the Philippines and is about to recruit 600 more, "Al-Jazirah" quoted Suailim as saying Tuesday.

IDB to loan Uganda \$5.6m

JEDDAH, Oct. 24 (SPA) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB) will lend \$5.6 million to Uganda to improve Kampala's water network.

IDB President Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali left for Kampala Tuesday to sign the agreement.



JOINT TALKS: Saudi and Finnish members of the joint commission for economic cooperation review areas of mutual benefit at their meeting in Riyadh Tuesday.

Meeting views openings for Finns

RIYADH, Oct. 24 (SPA) — The Saudi-Finnish Joint Commission for Economic and Technical Cooperation held two meetings here Tuesday during which the two delegations discussed cooperation in industrialization, agriculture, electric power, maritime transport, port development, training and athletics.

The Saudi delegation was led by Sheikh Abdullah Alireza, deputy foreign minister, for Economic and Cultural Affairs, while the Finnish delegation was led by the under-secretary for foreign affairs.

Sheikh Abdullah spoke of Saudi attempts to control inflation and on the development of ports, roads and housing. He said that the Kingdom had all but completed "Saudizing" the banking system and was encouraging the largest number of foreign companies to compete in the Saudi market as the best guarantee of good services to the country.

The Finnish official expressed his country's desire for greater cooperation.

The meetings are being held within the framework of an economic cooperation agree-

ment which was ratified in May 1976.

They also called for the

OAPEC meeting urges downstream coordination

DOHA, Oct. 24 (SPA) — Delegates from Arab oil-producers have urged Arab countries to cooperate in reducing their dependence on imported petroleum products.

In its final recommendations Monday, the Arab Petroleum Conference here proposed greater coordination between Arab countries in the development of downstream petrochemical industries. The delegates stressed that the Arab world possessed the largest portion of the world's hydrocarbon resources, which should be developed privately. They also called for the

Fahd wires Kaunda

TAIF, Oct. 24 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd has sent a congratulatory message to President Kenneth Kaunda on the occasion of the independence anniversary of Zambia.

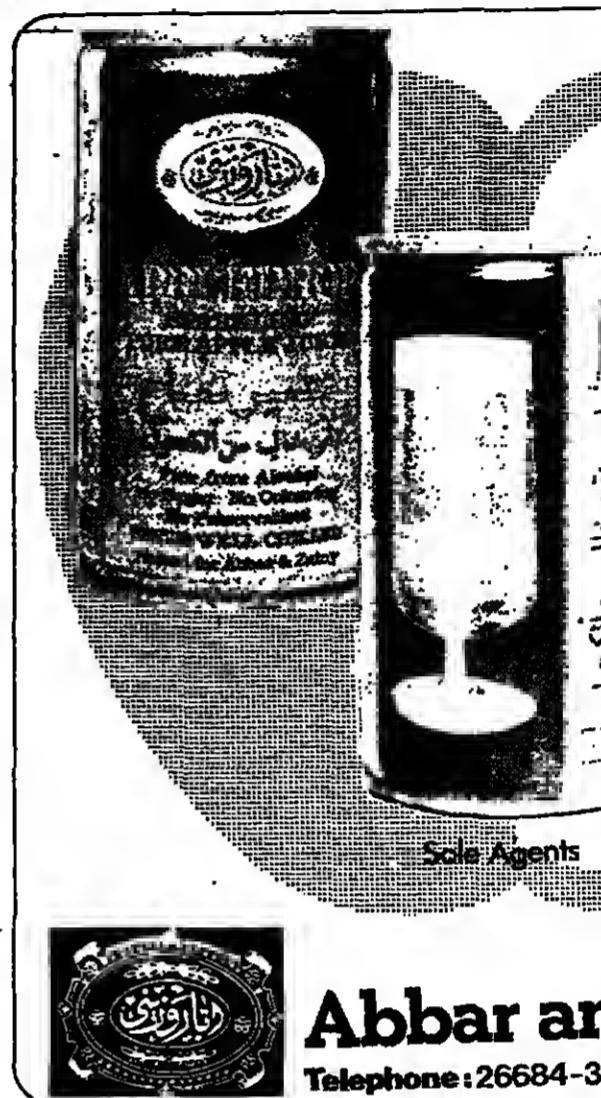
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In secret talks

Iran seeking drastic cuts in arms supplies, papers say

TEHRAN, Oct. 24 (AP) — Iran and the U.S. were reported yesterday to have opened secret talks on drastic cuts in Iranian arms purchases from the U.S., including cancellation of a 1.2-billion aerial spying system which has aroused complaints

Prince Hassan

ends Moscow visit

AMMAN, Oct. 24 (R) — Crown Prince Hassan of Jordan Tuesday returned from a six-day visit to the Soviet Union.

While in Moscow the prince discussed Jordanian-Soviet relations and the situation in the Middle East with Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin and other senior officials, the official Jordan news agency reported.

from Iran's neighbor, the Soviet Union.

The reports also pointed to major cutbacks in arms and other purchases by Iran from Britain, West Germany and possibly France.

Caught between recent severe depletions in oil revenues and mounting political pressures, the Iranian government has been reported considering major changes in its financial programs.

Iranian and American officials declined to reveal any details, but Tehran newspapers reported that the secret talks are taking place between Iran's deputy war minister and chief army procurement department

head, Lt. Gen. Hassan Toufanian and U.S. Deputy Defense Secretary Charles Duncan. Accompanied by Pentagon arms sales director Lt. General Ernest Graves, Duncan arrived in Tehran Monday night.

Unofficially, it was said that the arms cancellation aims to save Iran's treasury more than \$70 billion in the next five years. Such action is expected to ease the political situation and quiet some criticism from opposition to the government.

Other military items Iran is planning to cancel, and which are probably the subject of discussions between Duncan and Toufanian are 70 F-14 fighter-bombers from Grumman, 140 F-16 fighters ordered from General Dynamics, 31 Phantom fighter-bombers and 1,000 air to ground anti-radar missiles.

In its arms and other orders reduction, Iran also is canceling orders for six submarines and four nuclear power plants from West Germany. The two projects would cost more than \$6 billion.

Despite a prompt denial issued by the British embassy in Tehran, Iranian officials believe cancellation of the order for 1,000 British-built Chieftain tanks is not unlikely.

Mir Murtaza Bhutto of London, an Oxford University foreign policy student, earlier conferred at the United Nations with Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim for about half an hour for the same purpose.

Polisario Front claims 24 Moroccan killed in clash

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Oct. 24 (R) — The Polisario Front, which is fighting for an independent Western Sahara, claimed it had killed 24 Moroccan soldiers and wounded more than 20 in a desert battle near the town of Aaiun last week.

In a communiqué released in Las Palmas Monday by the defense ministry of the self-styled Arab Sahraui Democratic Republic, the Algerian-backed front claimed its troops had fought a battle with Moroccan forces on Oct. 17 and 18 near Aaiun.

Elections will be held next year, Zia affirms

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 24 (AP)

— President Muhammed Zia Ul-Haq has reiterated his pledge that the national elections in Pakistan will take place in early 1979.

Zia made the remarks at a press conference Monday at Faisalabad, 250 miles southeast of here. He had earlier said the elections to the national assembly and four state legislatures of the Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan and northwest frontier will take place sometime between March and October, 1979.

Zia said lists of voters are being prepared now and electoral districts are being drawn up. "This basic task will be completed by the election commission by the end of March or early April, when it will be possible to announce a schedule for the elections," he said.

In a separate development, the 24-year-old son of ex-President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan left for Washington Monday night to seek President Carter's help in saving his father from execution by the military government.

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Nigerian leader in Khartoum for Africa talks

KHARTOUM, Oct. 24 (IR)

— Nigerian Head of State Brig. Gen. Olusegun Obasanjo has arrived here for talks expected to be dominated by the war in Rhodesia and the constitutional future of Namibia (South-West Africa).

In his talks with Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), he is also expected to review the situation in West and Central Africa.

The Western Sahara, where Algerian-backed guerrillas are fighting Mauritanian and Moroccan troops, and the Chad conflict between Libyan-backed rebels and Chad government forces, are expected to be discussed.

The spokesman was commenting on a Madrid report that the ruling Democratic Center Union had decided at its congress last Friday to support the establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel.

Nigeria has been chosen by the OAU to act as one of several mediators in both conflicts.

Obasanjo has been named by the OAU as one of five mediators to try to solve the Western Sahara conflict.

Demirel reelected as party chairman

ANKARA, Oct. 24 (Agencies) — Former Premier Suleyman Demirel was reelected Monday as chairman of the conservative Justice Party in a congress marred by scuffles and name calling.

Demirel, 54, got 1,439 of the votes cast by delegates, while his main rival, Sen. Kamran Inan, 49, mustered only 88 votes. Twenty-two votes were blank.

The Justice Party has 174 seats in the 450-member Turkish National Assembly.

Inan had not been generally expected to topple Demirel from the helm of Turkey's second largest political grouping after Premier Bulent Ecevit's Republican People's Party (RPP).

But the margin of his defeat came as a surprise, since

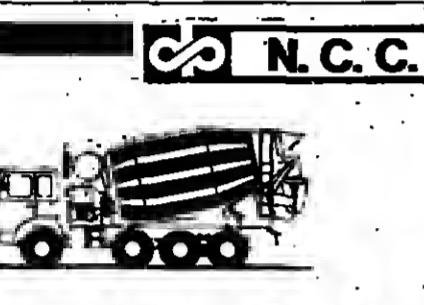
many political commentators had suggested he might have received some 300 delegate votes.

Responding to Inan's challenge, and his call for the party's rejuvenation, Demirel told the Congress before the vote that the way to judge the leadership was to examine its record, not to look for rejuvenation for its own sake.

Bourguiba in Paris for medical tests

PARIS, Oct. 24 (R) — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, 76, has arrived here for a series of medical tests.

The Tunisian leader, suffering from insomnia, underwent two months of tests and treatment in France and Switzerland this summer.



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M.E. Briefs

• ALGIERS — Algerian Foreign Minister Abdulsaziz Bouteflika has left the U.N. General Assembly in New York to fly to Moscow for consultations with President Houari Boumediene, the official Algerian news agency reported Tuesday.

• AMMAN — The Speaker of Syria's People's Council (parliament) Mahmoud Hadid arrives in Amman Wednesday, it was officially announced Tuesday. The official Jordan news agency said that during his stay Hadid will meet King Hussein and discuss parliamentary cooperation between Syria and Jordan.

• BEIRUT — The British government is providing blankets, tents, medical supplies and baby food as immediate aid for families displaced by the recent fighting in Beirut. Total value of the contribution will be around \$170,000.

• ANKARA — Turkish Culture Minister Abmet Tamer Kizilali has left for Athens to attend a Council of Europe meeting.

• AMMAN — Despite Amman's and Cairo's differences over the Camp David accords, Jordan recently issued a postage stamp showing King Hussein shaking hands with Egyptian President Sadat.

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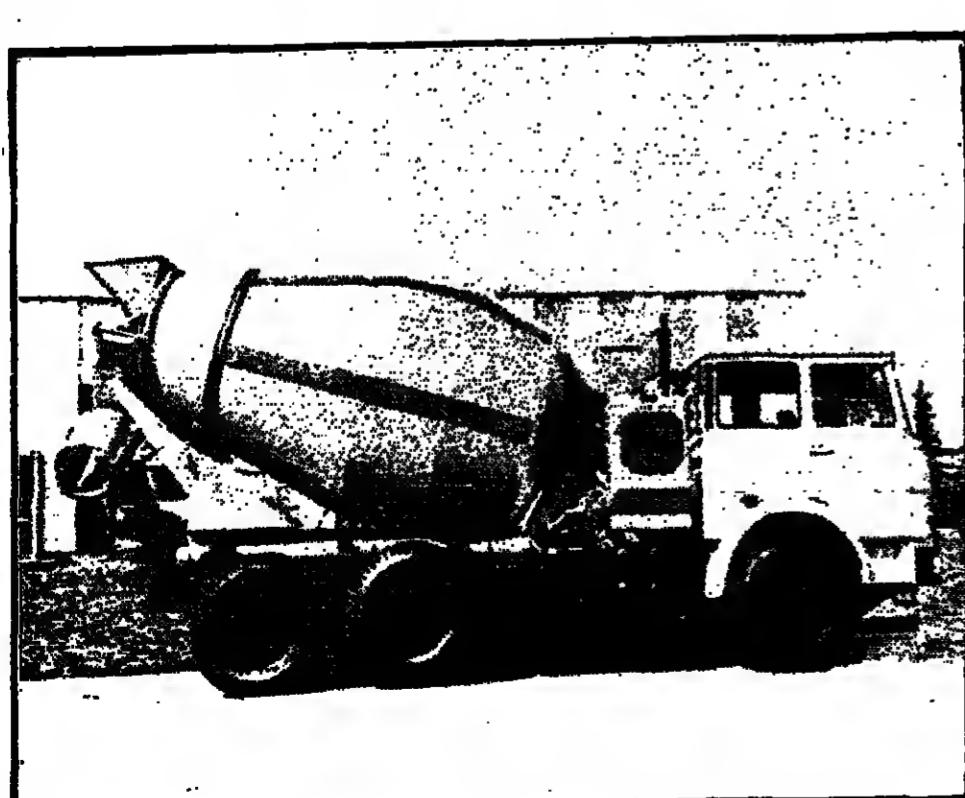
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With Murdoch's 'Sun' on horizon

Battle lines harden in N.Y. paper strike

NEW YORK, Oct. 24 (AP) — Marathon bargaining to end the 13-day strike against the "New York Times" and "Daily News" collapsed Tuesday.

"We made a valiant effort to reach agreement but unfortunately did not succeed," said Theodore Kheel, a labor lawyer acting as a mediator in this dispute. Asked if negotiations

would resume this week, Kheel said, "I think so."

Negotiations between representatives of the newspapers and the striking Pressmen's Union No. 2 broke down after a 23-hour session. About one hour before the session ended, Kheel was heard to say to a management negotiator, "We haven't made any movement at all."

There were reports Monday evening that the pressmen had submitted a new proposal, however no details were immediately available.

Both sides in the strike started the round-the-clock talks to end the walkout before "New York Post" publisher

Farber freed from jail

Dr. X declared innocent

HACKENSACK, New Jersey Oct. 24 (AP) — A jury found Dr. Mario Jascalevich innocent Tuesday of murdering three hospital patients. At the same time, a judge released "New York Times" reporter Myron A. Farber from a jail where he was confined for refusing to turn over notes in the case.

The jailing of Farber and levelling of fines against the "Times" had focussed attention on the conflict between the rights to a free press and a fair trial. The case may still be taken up by the Supreme Court.

Judge William Arnold gave 14 hours of instruction to the jury, Monday.

Jascalevich had remained free on \$150,000 bail.

TWA pilot found guilty of negligence

BUSTO ARSIZIO, Italy, Oct. 24 (AP) — A pilot for Trans World Airlines has been convicted of negligence for a 1975 plane crash in which 30 passengers and crew suffered minor injuries. He was given a one year suspended sentence and four months in prison.

Charles Ray Watkins, 55, born in Dawson, Texas, and living in New York, did not attend the trial held in this town north of Milan.

Watkins was convicted of negligence for having tried to land in thick fog.

The Boeing 707 went off the runway and broke in two Dec. 22, 1975.

Rupert Murdoch gets a new morning paper out on the streets.

The Australian publisher wants to break into the lucrative morning paper market while the "Daily News" and the "New York Times" are idled by the strike.

He had hoped to put the new paper, the "Daily Sun," on sale Tuesday but its editor, Neil Travis, said its debut had been delayed by labor problems. "We hope it will now be out within a few days," he said.

The "Daily Sun" is aimed at taking readers away from the "News," the nation's biggest-selling newspaper with a daily

circulation of two million. It also hopes to attract some of the four million New Yorkers who do not read a morning paper at the moment.

Its slogan is to be, "What New York Needs is a 10-cent Paper" — a reference to its price, half that of the "News".

The imminent appearance of the "Sun" put new momentum into the talks to end the strike at the "Times" and the "News."

For the first time since printing workers at the two papers walked out on August 9, the publishers and their union entered continuous talks to find a solution.

Both sides had reached an agreement in principle to end the strike, but technical details to implement this have eluded them.

Both sides had reached an agreement in principle to end the strike, but technical details to implement this have eluded them.

Judge kills Westinghouse plea bargain

Balks at secrecy provision

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP) — A federal judge refused Monday to accept a negotiated guilty plea from Westinghouse Electric Corporation in connection with a payoff of \$322,000 to a foreign official.

Judge Barrington D. Parker objected to a secrecy provision in the agreement that would have withheld the names of the Westinghouse officials involved, the foreign official who received the money and the country where the incident occurred.

Parker said: "Gentlemen, I

will leave you to other alternatives. I will not accept it."

He was angered that the government expected him to "rubber stamp" an agreement in which Westinghouse would have promised to suppress all information about who got the bribe and what country was involved.

Government attorneys, surprised at the unexpected turn of events, said the case was still pending but had not decided what to do next.

Westinghouse admitted Monday that it repeatedly lied to the government about bribes.

paid to an unnamed foreign official.

it was a matter of national security.

The charges against Westinghouse had not been disclosed previously. Lawyers for the government and the company worked out an arrangement under which the charges, the company's guilty plea and the imposition of the fines would all occur on the same day.

Under the agreement Westinghouse was to plead guilty to 30 charges of having lied to government agencies.

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Queen means it when she smiles, says half U.K.



The Queen

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP) — Three patients in the mid-1960s — 10 years after the deaths.

Proving the presence of curare was considered key to Jascalevich's prosecution.

Shortly before the verdict was announced, Superior Court Judge Theodore W. Trautwein ordered Farber released from the Bergen County jail on a civil contempt penalty. Trautwein said a six-month criminal penalty would be suspended. Since the case had gone to the jury, he said, he would no longer keep Farber imprisoned for withholding his notes as evidence.

Farber was last jailed Oct. 12 for refusing to surrender notes in the case. He spent 27 days in jail in August.

Jascalevich had remained free on \$150,000 bail.

The 12 jurors and one alternate, after being sequestered overnight, returned to the Bergen County Courthouse to review testimony by a toxicologist who said it is impossible to find curare — the muscle relaxant which the prosecution said Jascalevich used to kill

Two pet ferrets kill U.K. child

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP) — Two pet ferrets which escaped from their cage bit a six-month old baby girl to death as she lay in her crib in a south London house early Tuesday morning, police reported. David and Jacqueline Burgin, found the mutilated body of their daughter Pamela in a bloodstained crib.

Charles Ray Watkins, 55, born in Dawson, Texas, and living in New York, did not attend the trial held in this town north of Milan.

Watkins was convicted of negligence for having tried to land in thick fog.

The Boeing 707 went off the runway and broke in two Dec. 22, 1975.

Gromyko may rap 'China card' at Paris meetings

PARIS, Oct. 24 (R) — Kremlin concern over France's growing ties with Peking is expected to feature prominently in talks between the French government and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, who arrives here Wednesday.

Gromyko, 69, will spend three days in the French capital as part of regular Franco-Soviet consultations set down under President Charles de Gaulle in 1966.

The talks with Foreign Minister Louis de Giuringaud and President Valery Giscard d'Estaing are expected to range from bilateral trade to implementation of the Helsinki European security accords.

But the dominant theme for the Soviet side is almost certain to be apprehension at recent French deals to sell sophisticated technology — including defensive missiles to China.

EEC erases boundaries for lawyers

BRUSSELS, Oct. 24 (AP) — Elizabeth emerged top of the royal family popularity stakes. Out of 100, she gained 73. Charles was second with 61. Third was Prince Philip with 56 and fourth the Queen Mother with 52.

Bottom were Princess Margaret and Princess Anne. Anne scored 30 and Margaret 29.

Elizabeth emerged top of the royal family popularity stakes. Out of 100, she gained 73. Charles was second with 61. Third was Prince Philip with 56 and fourth the Queen Mother with 52.

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All SALT needs is will, says official

LONDON, Oct. 24 (R)—The latest U.S.-Soviet talks in Moscow solved some problems blocking a new agreement on limiting nuclear arms and remaining issues had as much to do with "political will" as the strategic balance between the super powers, a senior American official said Tuesday.

He told reporters travelling with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance that the negotiations with President Brezhnev and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko had resolved two of the outstanding issues—but they would not say whether they were major or minor.

Progress had also been made on other issues but there would have to be further negotiations before a strategic arms limitation agreement could be concluded and a summit held between Presidents Carter and Brezhnev.

The matters still to be settled were as much a matter of political will—the problem of getting Senate approval for the treaty—as nuclear balance, and were the sort of issues that had to be dealt with at the highest political level.

Dutch hit at Spaniards over Tenerife disaster

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 24 (R)—Holland Tuesday criticized a Spanish government report which mainly blamed a Dutch Jumbo jet pilot for the world's worst air disaster.

Established practice among pilots and air controllers could explain the Dutch pilot's misunderstanding of his instructions from the control tower, said Hans Raben, the director-general of the government Aviation Service.

Two Jumbo jets, one Dutch and one American, collided on the runway at Tenerife airport in March 1977, killing 582 people.



BURNT: The smoldering ruins of a million-dollar house south of London after a fire in which Maria Averoff, daughter of Greek shipping emperor Nicolas Pateras, her husband Michael and three-year-old daughter Christina were killed. Water from the pool, now half-empty, was used by the fire brigade.

Indian minister disowns son after detention for smuggling

NEW DELHI, Oct. 24 (R)—The chief minister of India's Haryana State Tuesday announced that he had disowned his 45-year-old son, detained

Monday accused of smuggling watches and pens into the country.

Devi Lal told a press conference that he had also recommended to Janata Party leaders that they seek the resignation of his son, Om Prakash, as general-secretary of the party's state organization.

Lal, 65, who heads the Janata government of his prosperous, agricultural state which borders Delhi, said he made his son leave his official residence six months ago following allegations of his interference in political and administrative affairs.

"I have nothing to do with his yesterday's action which I strongly condemn. Nor will I have any concern with his future actions," Lal said.

His tough stand is expected to have repercussions at higher levels in the party where Prime Minister Desai and Defense

Minister Ram have also been embarrassed by recent allegations against their sons.

Desai last month turned down a demand from the Rajya Sabha, India's upper house, for a commission of inquiry to investigate various allegations of corruption made against his 52-year-old son Kanti.

The strikes added to the multitude of Kaunda's problems.

The country is in its worst economic crisis and little relief can be anticipated for at least two years, during which Zambia will need between \$1.2 and \$1.8 billion in financial support.

Politically Kaunda is facing presidential elections on Dec.

Military aid to Zambia under study in Whitehall

LONDON, Oct. 24 (AP)—The Foreign Office said Tuesday Britain is "actively considering" giving military aid to Zambia.

This follows a request for assistance from President Kaunda to Prime Minister Callaghan when they met in Nigeria a few weeks ago. It also follows Rhodesia raids into Zambia.

The Foreign Office confirmed that intensive discussions are now taking place over what

Zambia actually requires and means of getting it there.

There is no question of sending troops, but there have been suggestions that Rapier missiles and Harrier jump jets are included in the aid to Zambia.

Kaunda has said Zambia does not intend to retaliate against Rhodesia, but indicated it is ready to call in outside help—a remark is likely to give Britain new urgency in responding.

Independence anniversary follows raids

Zambia celebrates an uneasy ten years

LUSAKA, Oct. 24 (R)—Zambia celebrated 14 years of independence from Britain in a low key with the nation facing continued warfare across its southern border which it acknowledges it cannot contain.

The Union Jack was lowered for the last time at midnight on Oct. 23, 1964—launching the landlocked country into an independence beset from the outside by the gathering crisis in Rhodesia.

The confrontation finally spilled over deep into Zambia last week when Rhodesian forces struck at Joshua Nkomo's ZAPU (Zimbabwe African People's Union) guerrilla camps up to 160 km inside the country.

The raids could hardly have come at a worse time for President Kaunda and Tuesday's ceremonies were overshadowed by the Rhodesian action.

Kaunda presented honors to a variety of people at State House, pinning the awards on recipients including an army officer and tribal chiefs represented in head-dress and skirt.

The strikes added to the multitude of Kaunda's problems. The country is in its worst economic crisis and little relief can be anticipated for at least two years, during which Zambia will need between \$1.2 and \$1.8 billion in financial support.

Politically Kaunda is facing presidential elections on Dec.

12 with his United National Independence Party—the only political organization in the country—under attack from opponents for allegedly adopting anti-democratic measures to preserve his 14-year rule.

The raids came just after Kaunda decided earlier this month to re-open trade routes through Rhodesia.

The decision was a dramatic reversal of previous policy following five years of "economic blockade" of Rhodesia which has added to Zambia's economic woes.

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ARAB UNITY

Arab attention was focused this week on Prince Saud's tour of the Gulf states in view of the proposed ninth Arab summit conference that is scheduled to be held in Baghdad early next month. During his tour, Prince Saud declared that Saudi Arabia would attend the conference and that his country "was coordinating with other Arab states for the success of the summit conference and achieving positive results to tackle challenges facing the Arab nation at this crucial stage." Saudi Arabia is not known for making hyperbolic statements. If anything, it has often resorted to the understatement and has been known to mean what it says.

The Saudi role is crucial for the success of the summit if by success we mean the maintenance of a united Arab front in the face of what is admittedly the most important and dramatic development in the region since the creation of the state of Israel. Success will also imply refraining from polarizing the Arab world into two hostile camps intent on destroying each other, and thereby, weakening the Arab world to an extent that a united and meaningful action would become even more unattainable than before or since Sadat's visit to Jerusalem and the Camp David accords.

With Egypt on one side, the rejectionist front on the other, the Saudis, together with other moderate Arab states, are specially qualified and destined to play the most important role in the forthcoming summit if only to prevent further deterioration of Arab relations, by advocating some modus vivendi acceptable to the majority of Arabs, rejectionists and moderates alike. This could be made possible by President Sadat's attitude to the current Egyptian-Israeli negotiations at Blair House under American auspices. He has already indicated that a peace treaty with Israel must be linked clearly to an Israeli acknowledgement of the need for eventual withdrawal from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and recognition of the rights of the Palestinians to a homeland. The United States appears to support such a linkage. If this can be done, even at the expense of delaying the proposed treaty, the situation could perhaps be salvaged.

Arab interests cannot be served by Egypt going it alone or by the other Arab states completely isolating Egypt and driving it into "an Egyptian shell" as some Egyptian writers and thinkers are already contemplating.

The role of moderate, prudent and level-headed Arab leadership at the forthcoming summit cannot be over-estimated.

U.S. aid effort

By John Schaeffer

WASHINGTON — A new Foundation for International Technological Cooperation (FITC), now being planned at President Carter's request, is expected to play a key role in future U.S. development efforts toward Third-World nations, according to a senior spokesman for the government funded organization.

In an October interview with USICA, Ralph Smuckler, director of the foundation's planning office, said that while the FITC will not be the "only or the most significant mover" in expanding economic growth and improving living standards for the poor majority who live in the developing countries, it will be a "very important ingredient."

Dr. Smuckler, a former assistant dean of International Studies at Michigan State University, said that plans for the new foundation will be presented as a major part of the proposed U.S. initiatives at the upcoming United Nations Conference on Science and Technology, scheduled to take place in Vienna next August.

He pointed out that the FITC will not simply duplicate activities of the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID); instead, it will focus on the transfer of more highly technical and scientific knowledge to the poorer nations and on helping to resolve such global problems as energy production and pollution.

Smuckler said one of the major problems in the area of technology transfer has been the inability to adapt existing technologies to specific needs in the developing countries. The foundation will be actively engaged in market analysis to determine how such technologies can be used most efficiently, he added.

The FITC will attempt to identify eight or ten critically important problems during the coming year, Smuckler said. Primarily, there will be an

emphasis on food and agriculture, he added, "because we [FITC] were created within the very philosophy of meeting basic human needs, and many of these are in agriculture and food production."

In addition, he said, the U.S. can offer assistance in natural resource management, developing new disease-resistant plants and urban development planning. Also, he noted the long-range possibility of using satellites for point to point educational instruction in remote village schools and of using solar power for irrigation.

The foundation, itself, will not have the staff to effect many of these transfers and thus will act more as a intermediary by researching the problems and funding others to come up with solutions, Smuckler said.

In this process, the FITC director pointed out, the developing countries will be full participants in deciding what they need and in creating programs to fit their own needs.

Ultimately, he said, the foundation will help the less developed countries build their own institutions so that they can turn out scientists, engineers and technicians.

Smuckler said that the actual process of technology transfer will become a two-way street and that many of the more advanced developing countries already have made scientific progress that could have application in the U.S. For example, he said, Brazil is working on nitrogen fixation — a process to raise agricultural yields; the Philippines is developing new methods of fish culture, and India is engaged in a project to improve soybean production.

In the final analysis, Dr. Smuckler said, the most effective means of transferring technology is through individuals, and one of the major obstacles to technology transfer is the lack of adequate educational, technological and scientific training.

"*Okaz*" quoted a letter written by Prince Saud ibn Abdul



How long for Callaghan?

By Adam Raphael

LONDON —

How long can James Callaghan's Labor government survive? That is the question facing Britain on the eve of a new session of parliament.

Callaghan's decision to avoid an autumn election, to the surprise not only of the political commentators but also the majority of his own cabinet, has left minority government perilously exposed.

The first major hurdle will come early next month with the vote on the queen's speech — the monarch's presentation to parliament of the government's program. Ministers believe that the setting of a firm date for the referendum on regional assemblies will secure the votes of the Scottish and Welsh Nationalists. They could well be right, but it will be at best an uneasy alliance, full of threats, alarms, and rumors of unsavory deals.

The Scottish Nationalists may have little in common with the Conservative opposition but with their commitment to the break up of the United Kingdom, there can be no long-term sympathy between them and the Labor Party.

The question is how long the alliance will last. The Scottish Nationalist M.P.s at Westminster are presently talking in terms of sustaining the government until the date of the referendum and bringing it down the day after. That would produce an election next spring, for without the Scots, the government could not survive a confidence vote.

But parliamentary timing is never as neat and simple in retrospect as it might appear to be in prospect. The possibility that the government could be swept away by an unexpected parliamentary storm cannot be ruled out. It is equally conceivable that Callaghan could persuade the Scottish Nationalists to support the government throughout the summer by the promise of further financial benefits for Scotland.

But there is a limit to this

sort of political maneuvering. Callaghan's will to continue is not in doubt, but there are now real questions over whether his administration still has the necessary authority to govern.

This is particularly relevant to the second hurdle — the government's pay policy.

The postponement of the election has left the cabinet's 5 per cent

pay guideline for the fourth

year of pay restraint in a very

vulnerable state. Denounced

by the Trades Union Congress

and the Labor Party

Conference, it appears to have few friends apart from a gut public opinion which remains in favor of incomes policies.

Ministers are now desper-

ately seeking to reach an accommo-

dation with the unions which will enable the government to claim that there is understanding on the aims of

the policy even if there is no agree-

ment on the precise figure for pay increases.

The strike at the Ford

plants continues and there are

many other pay claims in the

pipeline, spurred on by Britain's

biggest union, the Transport and General Workers' Union, whose leader Moss Evans has declared bleakly

that his men are determined to return to free collective bar-

gaining.

The wages issue is crucial to

the government's survival.

Callaghan has nailed his personal

reputation to reducing infla-

tion, which at 8 per cent is

now less than half the rate of

a year ago.

The government's determina-

tion, however, will be tested

to the full, not only by work-

ers in the private sector, but

even more by those in the pub-

lic sector. The first major

challenge to the 5 per cent pay

guideline is likely to come next

month from local authority

manual workers, traditionally

low paid but responsible for

essential services such as gar-

bage collection and sewage.

Callaghan dare not yield,

but a full-scale strike could be both messy and prolonged. Last year the government faced the striking firemen by using troops, but this year, with the TUC in open disagree-

ment over the 5 per cent

guideline, its position is much

weaker.

The third hurdle threatening

the government's survival is

technically complex and proba-

bly understood by only a frac-

tion of the electorate. But the

long-term implications of the

European Monetary System,

which Britain is being urged to

join by Chancellor Helmut

Schmidt of Germany and Presi-

dent Giscard d'Estaing of France, are enormous.

For any government, the

decision to commit Britain to

joining would be a difficult

one. For a Labor government

in an election year, it is an

impossible decision to have to

take. However it is handled, it

it threatens to reopen in the

most damaging way the rift

within the party over Britain's

membership of the European

Community.

Callaghan may seek to

finesse the issue until after

the election, but it is not clear

whether or not Britain's Com-

mon Market partners will ac-

cept further delay. If they will

not and Britain is left isolat-

ed, the possibility of a run on

the pound in the New Year

cannot be discounted.

Surrounded by this sea of

potential troubles, it is not

surprising that there is a whiff

of defeat about the govern-

ment. The election has been

postponed, but for how long

and at what cost?

Callaghan may survive for

now, but it is hard to see the

government's fortunes improv-

ing much between now and

polling day. But if the gov-

ernment can both survive the

winter, and show that it is de-

determined to continue to re-

duce inflation, it should reap a

sizeable reward. The odds may

favor Margaret Thatcher and

the Conservatives, but Calla-

ghan has not left the field.

(OFNS)

Callaghan dare not yield,

but a full-scale strike could be

Republicans look unable to score gains in U.S. fall elections

By Alan Ehrenhalt

WASHINGTON — Republicans enter the final weeks of the 1978 campaign curiously unable to capitalize on their own carefully developed issues in what ought to be their kind of year.

Without a Republican president to have to defend, GOP congressional candidates are free this year to run against every branch of the federal government — a tactic that brought them enormous gains the last time they tried it — in 1966.

Besides, the rise of a national tax resentment has given them a drum to beat, and they are pounding on it in virtually every contested congressional district in the country.

But if the election were held today, none of this would do the Republican Party very much good. Democrats would defend their massive House majority to a near-standoff, gain a seat or two in the Senate, and suffer only minimal losses in gubernships.

This situation could change considerably by Nov. 7. But a month-long Congressional Quarterly survey of prospects in all 50 states and districts, one that involved nearly 400 interviews, detected little movement in a Republican direction.

September was an unusually volatile month in many areas, but when the smoke cleared in most of the late primary states, Democrats often seemed to emerge from their most bitter primaries — such as in Minnesota and New York — in a better position to win in November.

It is probably too soon to write off the possibility of respectable Republican gains. The party has \$6 million to donate to its congressional candidates, an important weapon in the final days. Beyond that, Republican strategists have done some important things right in 1978.

Humiliated by their failure to gain any House or Senate seats at all in 1976, Republicans redesigned their strategy for the current campaign. In the House, they wisely abandoned their efforts to defeat many of the Democrats first elected in 1974, switching to an emphasis on older incumbents weak in constituent service and name identification.

In both the House and Senate, they involved themselves in primaries to see that promising candidates won.

But Republican leaders made one other decision that so far is not working — they chose to base congressional campaigns throughout the country on the Kemp-Roth plan to cut federal income taxes by one-third.

A variety of polls continue to show voters skeptical that Republicans sincerely plan to cut federal taxes by a third, or that they would have the political strength to do so if they chose. Every available survey indicates that most voters still see the Democrats as better able to deal with tax questions than Republicans.

Even if Republicans manage by election day to surmount the initial credibility problems of their strategy — which is possible — their single-minded emphasis on the tax issue is causing them unpleasant side effects.

It is diverting attention away from the Democratic members of Congress in some districts onto a subtle economic argument that many of the GOP candidates themselves find difficult to explain in detail.

The Republican approach also allows Democratic opponents to seize the popular side of the entire issue by charging that a Kemp-Roth-size tax cut is inflationary. Democrats can insist that spending cuts are the proper course, co-opting nominal Republican rhetoric.

Just as they wore American flags in their lapels in 1970 to

make it clear they were not two losers would have won if soft on the law-and-order issue, had not been convicted of so

Beyond this symbolic erosion, however, Republicans

been saying all year that "the country is moving in a more conservative direction," and that "the issues are on our side." But the evidence so far is that this is only partly true.

If returns from the primaries show that the country has become more conservative, they also show it moving in a populist direction. Some of the most striking conservative victories — by businessman Robert Short over Rep. Donald M. Fraser in a Senate primary in Minnesota, and by Edward J. King against Gov. Michael S. Dukakis' bid for renomination in Massachusetts — have been within the Democratic Party.

Both Short and King professed to speak for a middle class fed up with high taxes and social liberalism.

But other populist victories have had little to do with conservatism. What seems clearest from the returns so far is that voters are increasingly suspicious of a whole variety of concentrations of power in American society, and willing

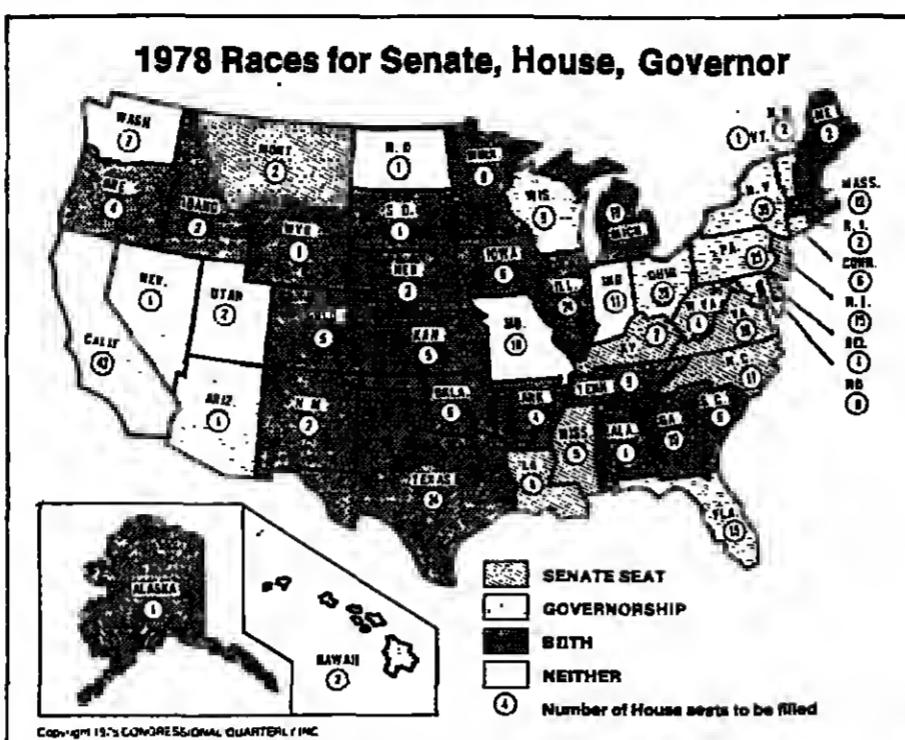
to vote for candidates who express those suspicions.

In many parts of the country, especially in the South, the crop of Republican candidates seems unlikely to take advantage of the current popular mood. Texas, for example, might have been the most profitable state for the Republicans this year. Seven of the state's 24 House districts are open, thanks mostly to retirements, and many of these districts are in conservative areas long thought to be destined for Republican control.

But Democrats found strong, conservative, locally popular nominees in nearly all those districts, thanks in part to competitive primaries that allowed only the most effective candidates to survive.

In the Senate, Republicans have never been very optimistic about their chances for a big gain this year. The current class of senators is the same one that benefited from the national GOP trend in 1966 and the Nixon landslide in 1972.

— (Congressional Quarterly)



Democrat 1978 CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY INC

eliciting sex.

Republicans who expected to make serious dents in the two-thirds Democratic majority found themselves overwhelmed by a combination of good constituent service, newsletters, mobile offices, town meetings and other devices that require a challenger to spend more than \$10,000 in many districts simply to achieve equal name recognition.

What was true in 1976 is equally accurate in 1978, except that the "Democratic Class of 1974" has had twice as much time to use its perquisites effectively. What is different, however, is the Republican approach.

The GOP has given up in many of the districts it lost in 1974, even in some that were solidly Republican for decades before that. In most of the "Class of '74" districts, there is some semblance of a challenge, but little effort by national strategists.

have a candidate problem that is hard to distinguish from the party's more general difficulties with its image.

Republican officeholders have

By Anthony Tucker

LONDON — Techniques may soon be developed for the complete removal of ingested soluble plutonium and other toxic or radioactive metals, according to scientists in the United States.

Research results published in the British journal "Nature" suggest that the use of what is known as mixed ligand chelation (MLC) — the use of therapeutic substances which mobilize ingested metals from tissues so that they can be excreted — may be far more effective than formerly has been believed. In experiments on mice, almost 100 per cent of the doses of injected soluble plutonium can be removed over a period of about three weeks; mice given massive lethal doses of cadmium have survived apparently unharmed after treatment.

The research is still at a preliminary stage but already appears to be more promising than a parallel development in Britain — the commercially sponsored investigation at the National Radiological Protection Board of a compound called Puchel. This is also a chelating agent, designed to remove metals from within as well as outside cells. On published results, its removal ability appears to be far lower. Neither approach is yet proven to the point at which it could be used in medical treatment.

All chelating agents pose problems in that they remove metals which are essential to the body's mechanisms; their immediate side effect, the sudden loading of the liver with released toxic metals, can be extremely damaging. (G)

Removing toxic metals

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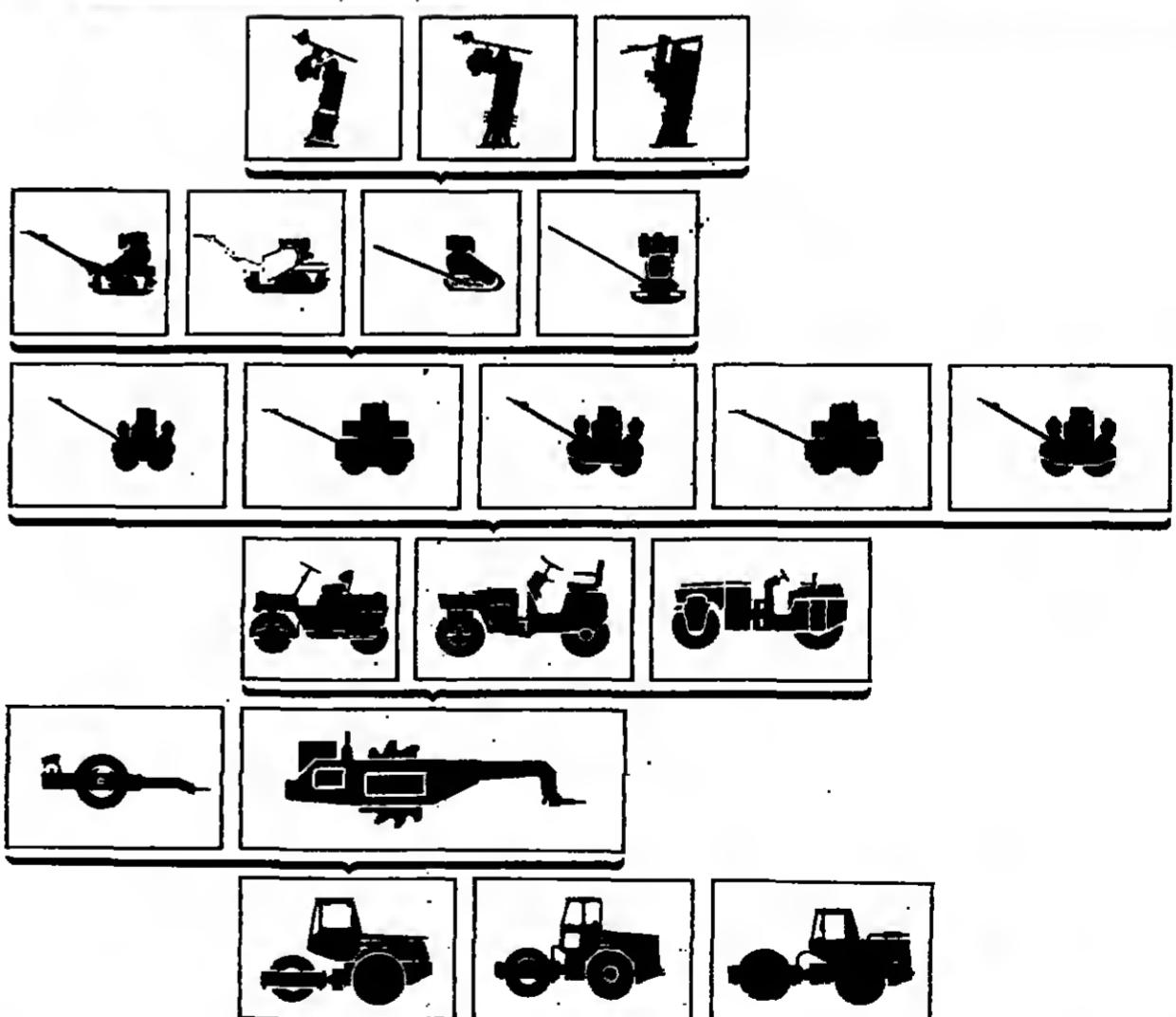
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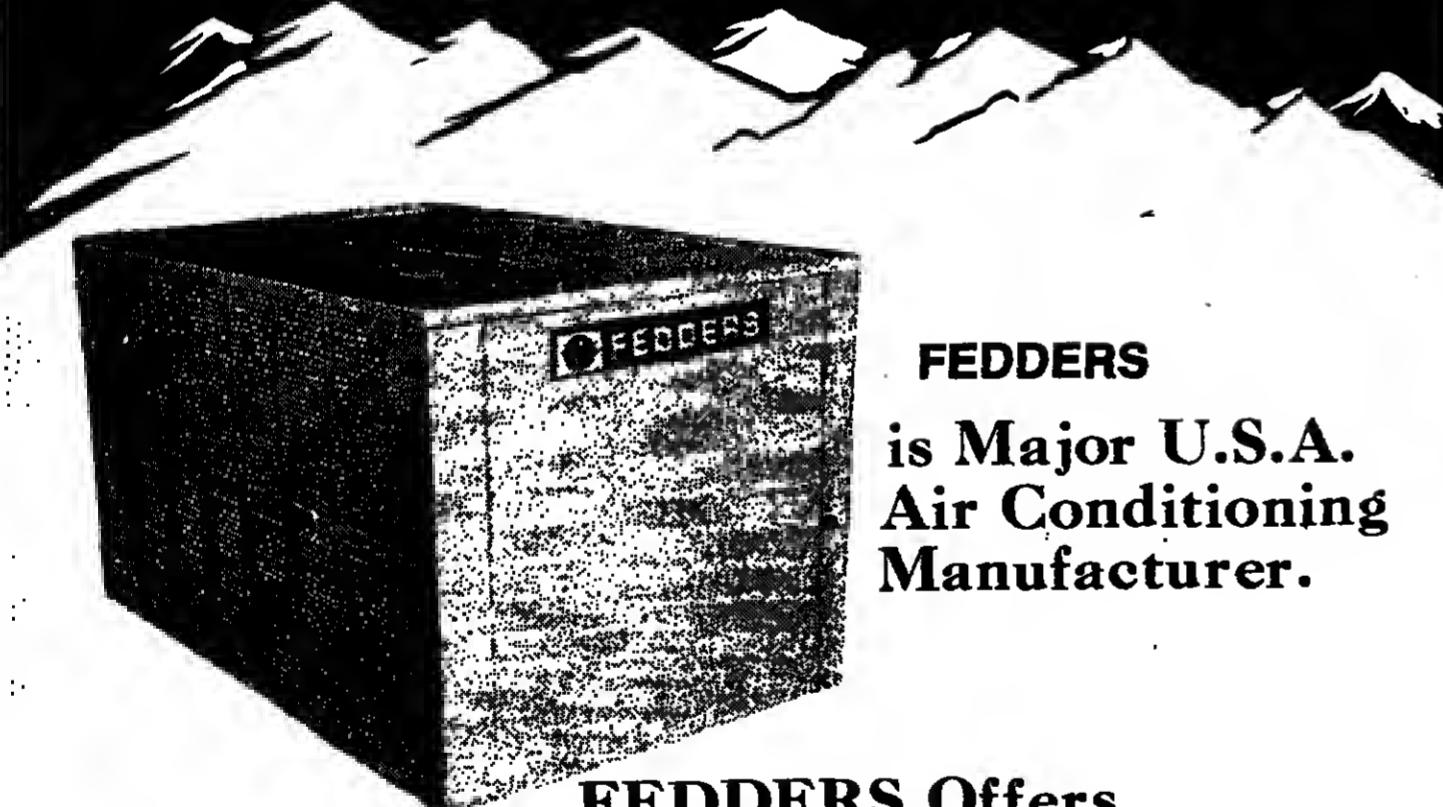
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Houston upsets Steelers on 3 TDs

PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, Oct. 24 (AP) — Rookie Earl Campbell rushed for three touchdowns and the Houston Oilers held off a late Pittsburgh charge for a 24-17 victory Monday night, knocking the Steelers from the National Football League's unbeaten ranks.

Campbell, who rushed for 29 yards on 21 carries, scored on runs of one, three and one yard against a defense that had allowed the fewest points in the league through seven games.

The Steelers' offense got a pair of touchdown passes from quarterback Terry Bradshaw.

But he was intercepted by Houston safety Kurt Knoff at the Oilers' one-yard line with about three minutes left and again at the Houston 11 with 10 seconds left.

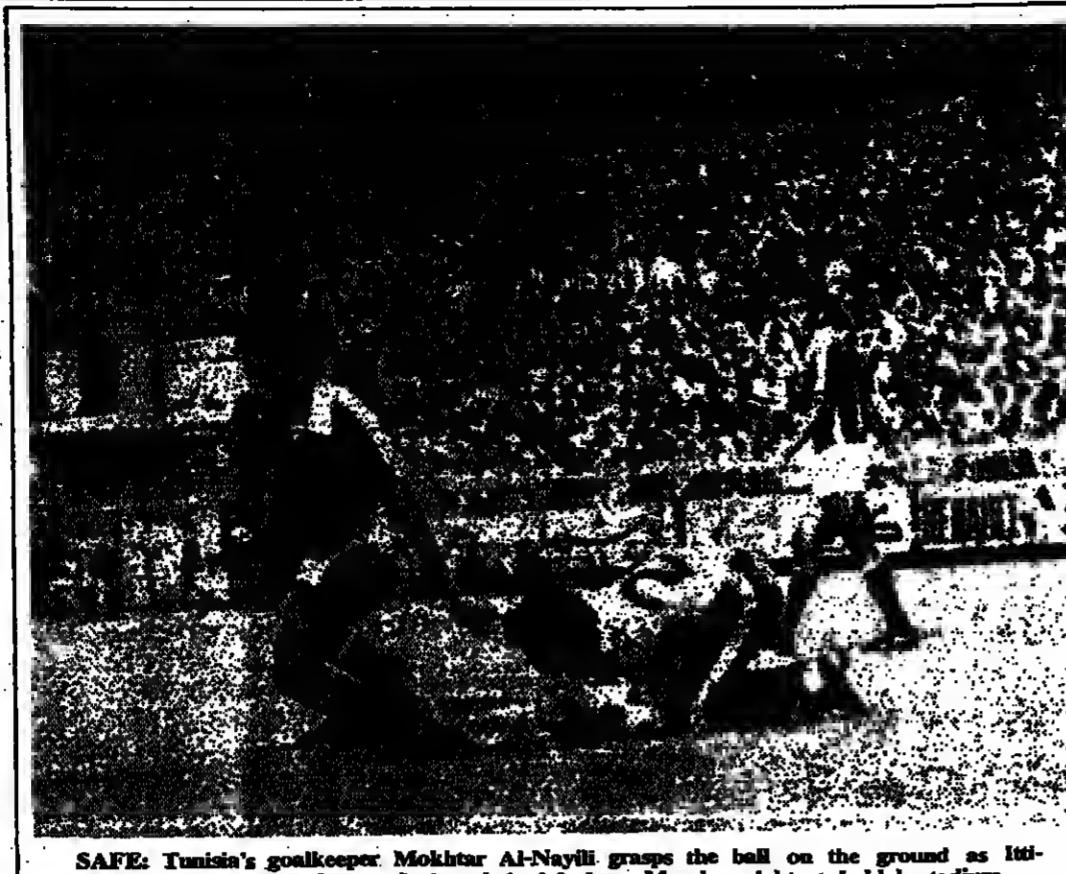
Houston climbed to 5-2 and moved within two games of first-place Pittsburgh, 7-1, in the American Football Conference Central Division.

Austin wins pro debut at Stuttgart tournament

STUTTGART, West Germany, Oct. 24 (AP) — Tracy Austin, 15, made her professional tennis debut Monday by crushing Elke Renz of West Germany at the Stuttgart Grand Prix tournament.

Austin, the top seed, needed less than one hour to rout the 17-year-old German, 6-0, 6-4, in the opening round of the \$35,000 event.

The U.S. teenager plays the winner of Tuesday's match between Betsy Nagelsen, also of the United States, and Elli



SAFE: Tunisia's goalkeeper Mokhtar Al-Nayli grasps the ball on the ground as his team's Abu Samra looks on during their 0-0 draw Monday night at Jeddah stadium.

In precision

Soviet girls outshine Olympic prodigy

STRASBOURG, France, Oct. 24 (R) — Olympic champion Nadia Comaneci of Romania surrendered the limelight to two Soviet performers in the first women's events at the World Gymnastics Championships here Tuesday.

Comaneci, who at the age of 14 achieved seven perfect scores at the Montreal Olympics in 1976, managed 9.75 out of 10 as her top score for both the beam and asymmetric bars in the compulsory exercises.

The Romanian girl, a wraith-like youngster at the time of the Olympics, has grown four inches and performed with grace and feminine elegance rather than the precise, technical perfection which was the basis of her stunning performance in Montreal.

But she was outshone by the two brilliant Soviet girls, Maria Filatova and a virtual unknown at world class level, Natalia Shaposhnikova.

After Tuesday's exercises — the compulsory routines counting toward the women's team title — the Soviet Union led Romania by 194 points to 192.20.

The highest scores of the day in individual exercises went to Romania's Gertrude Eberle, who is startlingly like

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Scots need mighty win to welcome Stein

LONDON, Oct. 24 (R) — Jock Stein, long regarded as one of soccer's best club managers, takes charge of a national team for the first time in Glasgow when he handles Scotland's European championship match against underdog Norway.

Stein has succeeded Ally MacLeod, the man who presided over Scotland's dismal performance in the World Cup final in Argentina in June.

It was under the large, amiable Stein in the sixties that Glasgow Celtic dominated Scottish football and in 1967 became the first British club to win the European Cup, beating Inter Milan 2-1 in a memorable final in Lisbon.

But having lost their opening Group Two tie 3-2 in Austria, the unpredictable Scots must win with something to spare, so Stein's broad shoulders will have a load to bear.

Liverpool striker Kenny Dalglish has recovered from a shoulder injury but there is no place for fellow striker Joe Jordan, who played in all of Scotland's matches in the World Cup final in Argentina. Stein prefers Aston Villa's Andy Gray, whom MacLeod overlooked for the Argentina trip.

Goalkeeper Alan Rough has also been dropped. His place goes to Middlesbrough's Jim Stewart.

The Scotland-Norway game is one of five in the European Championship Wednesday with three of the others also involving teams from the British Isles.

By naming an unchanged six for England's match against the Republic of Ireland in Dublin, manager Ron Greenwood again seems certain to put the emphasis on attack.

England's hopes of staying at the top of Group One have been boosted by injuries to two key Irish players. Player manager Johnny Giles

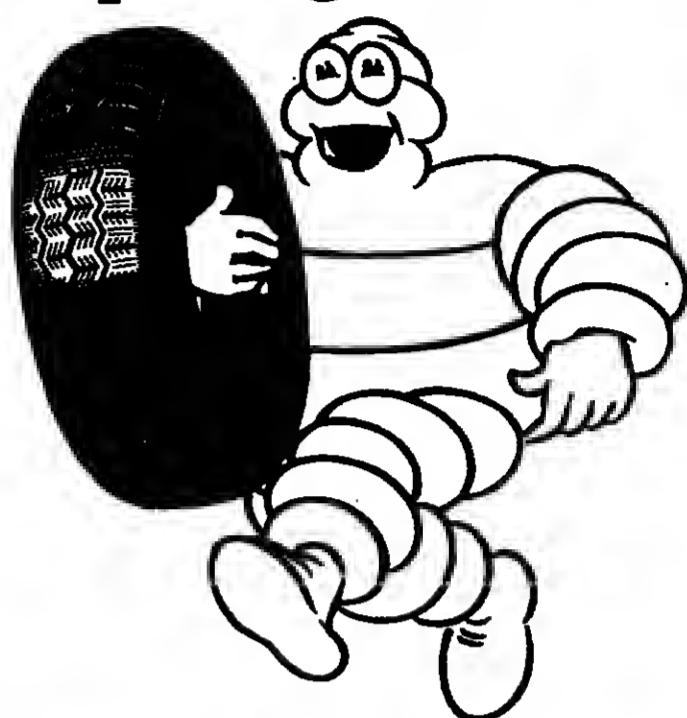
Over underdog Norway

and Steve Heighway are unable to play because of leg injuries.

English fans have been banned from the match following disturbances at a match in Copenhagen last month.

Ken Bain, 67, England's best known supporter, is included in the ban and is "absolutely distraught" at missing his 121st international.

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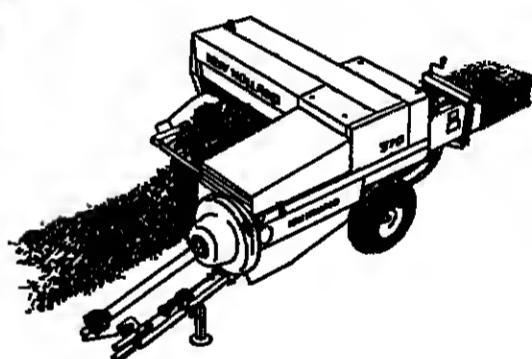
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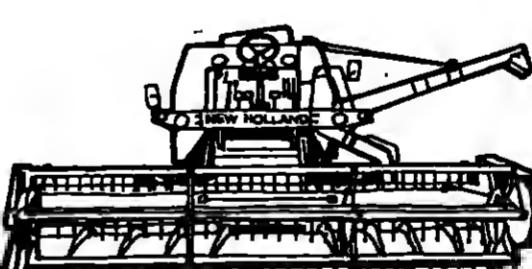
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Slower U.S. growth seen as no barrier to rising oil imports

HOUSTON, Oct. 24 (AP) — U.S. demand for petroleum products should rise to around 3.4 million barrels a day next year, despite a predicted slowdown in the growth rate of the nation's economy, the Supply and Demand Committee of the independent Petroleum Association of America says.

However, assuming normal weather, slower economic growth and increased availability of

OAPEC to view budget

KUWAIT, Oct. 24 (R) — The executive council of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) met here Tuesday to discuss next year's budget.

The draft budget will be submitted to the OAPEC ministerial meeting due to be held in Abu Dhabi on Dec. 12.

OAPEC's budget this year is \$6 million Kuwaiti dinars (about \$6.4 million).

Tuesday's meeting was chaired by the under-secretary of the Kuwait Oil Ministry, Khalid I-Adasani.

coal will temper 1979 oil consumption.

Predicted consumption would be 2.1 per cent above 1978 demand, which is expected to average 18.9 million barrels a day, or three per cent above 1977 figures, the committee said Monday at the annual meeting of the 5,000-member trade group.

Oil imports would begin to climb again next year as domestic crude production begins to level off.

Oil imports dropped from record levels after the start of crude production from Alaska's North Slope region last year.

But the committee now projects North Slope production will level off next year to about 1.13 million barrels a day, only slightly above the current level.

With anticipated growth in demand, such a trend would require additional imported oil.

The committee forecast that the United States would import a record 8.87 million barrels a day next year in crude oil and petroleum products, compared with 8.14 million this year and the 1977 record of 8.72 million.

Domestic crude production was expected to drop to 8.66 million barrels a day, compared with this year's projected average of 8.72 million.

Giscard approves Greek EEC entry

PARIS, Oct. 24 (R) — Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis has secured French backing for his country's early entry into the European Common Market at lunch talks last year, a U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) report says.

Greece could become an effective member of the EEC next year, Elysee presidential spokesman Pierre Huni said Monday.

"The objective is to finish, if possible — the negotiations before the end of this year, and Greece could then join the EEC."

It was obvious a transition period was needed.

"There would be a dual transition: A general economic transition period, and a more specific period concerning agricultural products."

Karamanlis broke a journey from Rome to Dublin for the talks at which he also discussed the Middle East.



WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP) — President Carter was due to explain to the American people Tuesday night his newest battle plan for fighting inflation through wage and price guidelines and additional restraints on government spending. But some of it may sound like warmed-over portions of past programs.

Guidelines will be aimed at limiting wage increases to seven per cent next year and price increases to about 5.75 per cent. If successful, the program would reduce inflation by between six and 6.5 per cent by the end of next year, compared with a rate of about eight per cent this year.

Major corporations will be asked to keep price rises at least one-half of one per cent below their average increases of the last two years. That is virtually the same request that was put to big business in Carter's last inflation program, which hasn't worked.

Wage and price behavior by big business and unions will be monitored by the Council on Wage and Price Stability, whose staff will be increased from about 40 to 100 for the program. Carter may also announce a partial freeze on Federal hiring next year and a new restraint of government spending.

Another indication of the nation's economic health came Monday when Chemical Bank of New York City raised its prime lending rate from 10 to 10.25 per cent. The move was expected to signal another round of increases in the interest rates banks charge their best corporate customers.

"The short-term global food situation looks good," Saouma told the opening session of the 30-nation governing body of the World Food Program. The 1978 harvest had been satisfactory or excellent in all major producing areas.

West welsing on aid, UNCTAD says

GENEVA, Oct. 24 (R) — Major industrialized countries are giving less than one third the aid promised to poor states at the Paris "north-south" talks last year, a U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) report says.

The richer states were giving only 0.29 per cent of the increase in their gross national product to official development aid.

The "north-south" conference of rich and poor states had recommended that the developed countries should set aside one per cent of any GNP increase for development assistance.

The report was issued in preparation for a full-scale UNCTAD conference on trade and development in Manila

money was made available.

Aid promised by the U.S. and the European Economic Community, accounting together for 76 per cent of the total commitment, seemed unlikely to come even by the end of 1980, the report said.

UNCTAD figures for the share of increased GNP allocated to official development aid between 1971 and 1977 were Australia 0.40 per cent, Austria 0.33 per cent, Belgium 0.43, Britain 0.35, Canada 0.59, Denmark 0.74, Finland 0.20, France 0.61, West Germany 0.20, Italy 0.01, Japan 0.21, Netherlands 1.00, New Zealand 0.47, Norway 1.10, Sweden 1.47, Switzerland 0.23, and the United States 0.10 per cent.

The U.N. itself has set a target for aid contributions of 0.7 per cent of GNP.

The UNCTAD report said a \$1 billion special action program approved by industrialized states in Paris was likely to pay out only a very small proportion of its funds this year or next, because of the conditions on which the

Abolition of export curbs to be urged in Congress

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 (AP) — NATO restrictions on technological exports to the Soviet bloc are not succeeding, but are hurting U.S. producers, Rep. Jonathan Bingham says.

Bingham, chairman of the International Relations Subcommittee on Economy Policy, said he will work in the new Congress on revision of the Export Administration Act and "a realistic policy on multilateral export controls."

In a statement for the Congressional record, Bingham cited the case of the Cyril Bath Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, manufacturer of a machine to form metal aircraft bodies.

The company tried for two years without success to get a license to export such a machine to the Soviet Union

"despite the fact that a French company is filling a Soviet order for nine comparable machines."

"Subcommittee inquiries raise serious doubts as to whether the other members are willing to accept the sweeping controls which the United States seeks

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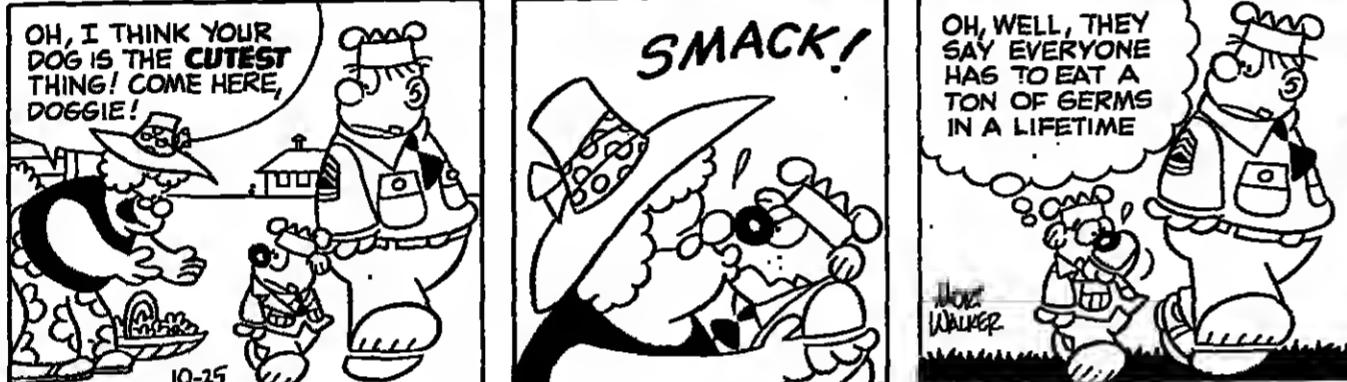
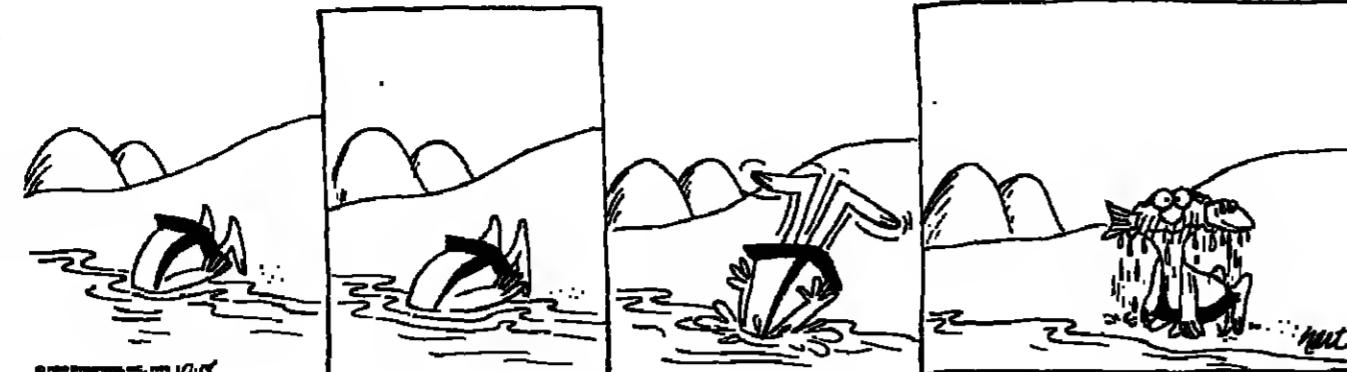
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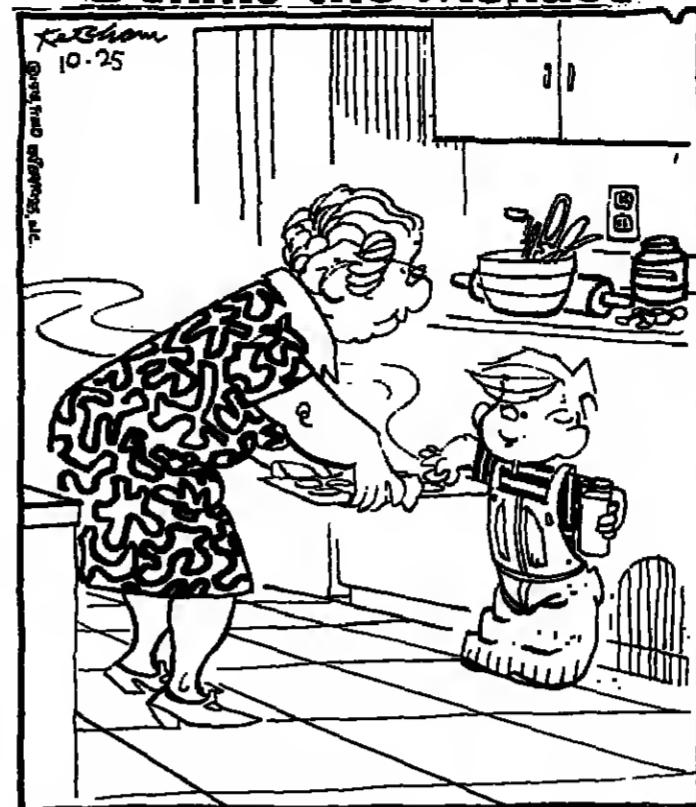
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Dennis the Menace



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Course

2 Blame

3 Down

4 Rascal

5 Friend

6 Friend on

7 Ranch

8 Daily

9 Malarky

10 Wing

11 Retiree's

12 Income

13 Gave a

14 repeat

15 performance

16 Truth

17 Depot

18 Ancient

19 Spartans

20 River

21 New Guinea

22 Town

23 Anne Sexton

24 West

25 Abraham's

26 Connect

27 Close by

28 Three,

29 At cards

30 Spy

31 Greek

32 Animal

33 Butter up

34 Private eye

35 Stripping

36 English

37 River

38 Accord

39 Cutting

40 Because

41 Depleted

42 Safety zone

43 In traffic

44 Touch

45 Programs in

46 Focus

47 Classical Music

48 Rendezvous with

49 Dreams

50 Close Down

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PAGE 14

Late News

Smoke blankets city

Hundreds flee fires in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES. Oct. 24 (Agencies) — Brush fires continued to rage out of control here late Tuesday, destroying at least 70 homes in exclusive western suburbs and threatening many more.

Hundreds of residents fled as the houses, many worth more than \$300,000, were engulfed by flames fanned by 45-mile (72 km) an hour winds in the worst Los Angeles blaze for 17 years.

Several injuries were reported when many residents, staying in their homes until the last minute, were forced to make desperate efforts to escape the flames.

Cries of "Get back" were heard as some people tried to return to their homes one more time to grab belongings. Many

were forced to abandon their cars as the narrow streets were clogged with those trying to reach safety.

Hundreds of others had already packed up their possessions and evacuated their homes.

More than 200 firefighters on the scene were virtually helpless as the fire roared through the mountainous terrain.

The night sky over the city glared red and was filled with a huge cloud of smoke. It was the worst blaze since the disastrous 1961 fire which destroyed more than 450 homes in the Bel-Air district.

The two most serious fires were in the Brentwood area of

Los Angeles and just west of Malibu near the Pacific Ocean.

In the blaze near Malibu, officials estimated between 50 and 60 homes were destroyed as the flames swept along a 20-mile (30 km) front, burning more than 15,000 acres (35,000 hectares).

But the Brentwood fire presented a potentially more disastrous situation with hundreds of homes in the direct path of the fire.

One person was seriously injured, a number of others were slightly hurt and two people died in car accidents indirectly related to the fires.

More than a dozen people were hospitalized for smoke in-

halation, burns, and other injuries, officials said. At least one man was critically burned.

Fire officials described property damage as "well into the millions."

When the first flames licked through the brush-filled canyons of west Los Angeles, they were fanned by high winds. But during the night, the winds began to die down.

Tel Aviv unit urges keeping Sinai airstrips

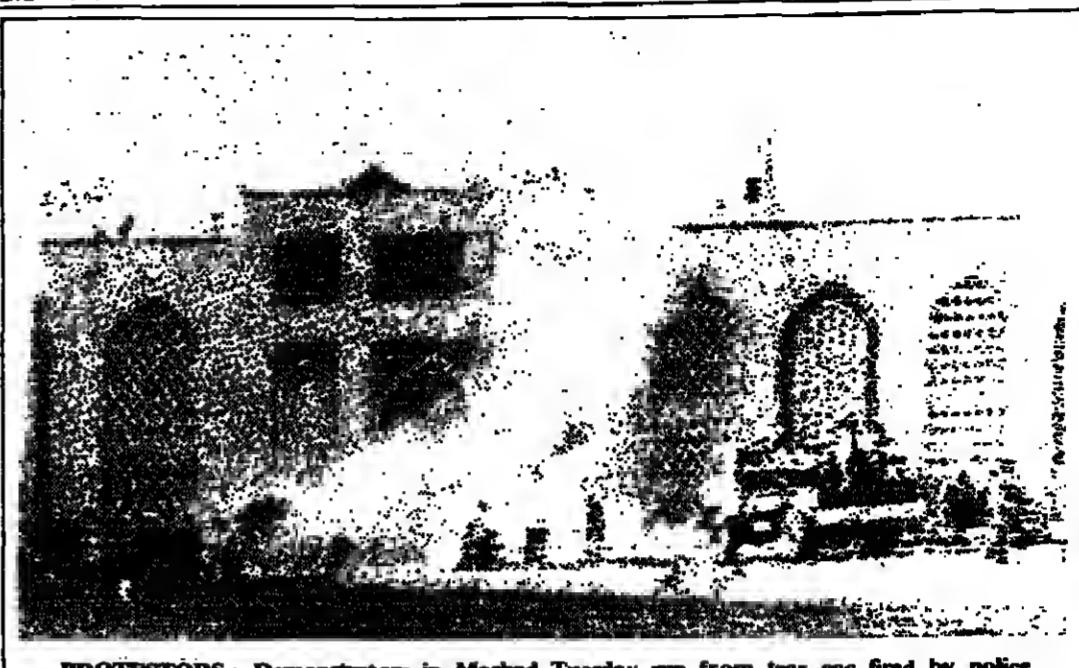
TEL AVIV, Oct. 24 (R) — The Israeli Institute for Strategic Studies says this country should not abandon its major airfields in Sinai, due to be returned to Egypt under a peace treaty, until completion of new alternative bases.

It would probably take from five to seven years to complete comparable fields in the Negev desert.

The Camp David agreements between Israel and Egypt called for evacuation of the Sinai installations within three to five years.

The institute said in a report, summarised for the press Tuesday that the Egyptians should not be allowed to build major airfields in Sinai after a peace treaty was signed, but should use existing facilities for fighter planes.

It said a number of points left vague in the Camp David accord on Sinai could produce misunderstandings in the future.



PROTESTORS: Demonstrators in Mashhad Tuesday run from tear gas fired by police. (Story page one).

Britain to join Airbus Industri

PARIS, Oct. 24 (AP) — The state-owned British Aerospace Corporation has agreed to join the French-German Airbus consortium through acquisition of a 20 per cent share by Jan. 1, 1979, French Transport Ministry announced Tuesday.

Subject to formal approval by the French and German governments, the agreement would give British Aerospace "rights equivalent to those of the other two founder members" in the control of the bus industry as from Jan. 1, 1981.

British entry into the consortium had been held up because France insisted that Britain — through its state-owned British Airways — should commit to buying some of the planes to be produced by the consortium. The deal was broken when independent British airline operator British Caledonian announced it would order ten.

The original plan, announced last year, called for a British resident commissioner.

The Rhodesians are believed to be opposed to any commissioner.

"The government is not having one in any shape or form — not at all."

No chance seen for Rhodesia plan

SALISBURY, Oct. 24 (R) — Modified Anglo-American peace proposals for Rhodesia have no chance of being accepted by the transitional government, informed sources said Tuesday.

They said the plans, understood to have been sent to Salisbury over the weekend, still rested on Patriotic Front forces assuming the dominant role in a new Zimbabwe army.

"This makes the proposals a complete non-starter," said one highly-placed official. "The Rhodesian security forces are not going to be disbanded and on that the Executive Council is completely united."

The Nigerians topped the list with 3,924, followed by the Egyptians with 2,280.

From page one

Carter

A common Israeli view is that by agreeing to give up the occupied Sinai peninsula, Israel had already paid a high price for peace. That view was strongly reflected in a parliamentary debate at the end of September.

The leader of Israel's opposition Labor Party, Shimon Peres, told reporters the draft treaty reflected the growing role of the United States. "People are a bit worried that maybe we are losing a little bit of our independence," he said.

Reports that the linkage question was confined in the draft

Assad

Middle East settlement on the basis of the U.N. Security Council resolutions of 1967 and 1973.

Iraqi Information Minister Saad Qassem Hammoudi made clear last week that his government still believed the conflict could be resolved only after Israel had been defeated in battle.

Hammoudi said: "We cling to our rejection of any direct negotiations with the enemy, any recognition of the Zionist entity and any settlement with it, because we consider it a hostile, racist, expansionist entity..."

Syria has said in the past that rejecting the Security Council resolutions was tantamount to declaring war on Israel.

Iraqi leaders would clearly like to bring Assad round to their way of thinking, but there has been no firm evidence that the Syrian president is prepared to abandon hope of a peaceful settlement.

The deployment of Iraqi troops near Israel's northern border will also depend on how far Presidents Assad and Bakr can remove the suspicion and hostility which have separated their rival wings of the Arab Baath Socialist Party.

Both sides have expressed a willingness to improve relations. The Syrian leader took an unexpected step last Sunday when he reopened the joint border and restored air links with Iraq. The border was closed almost a year ago during a vitriolic exchange of allegations of subversion and assassination.



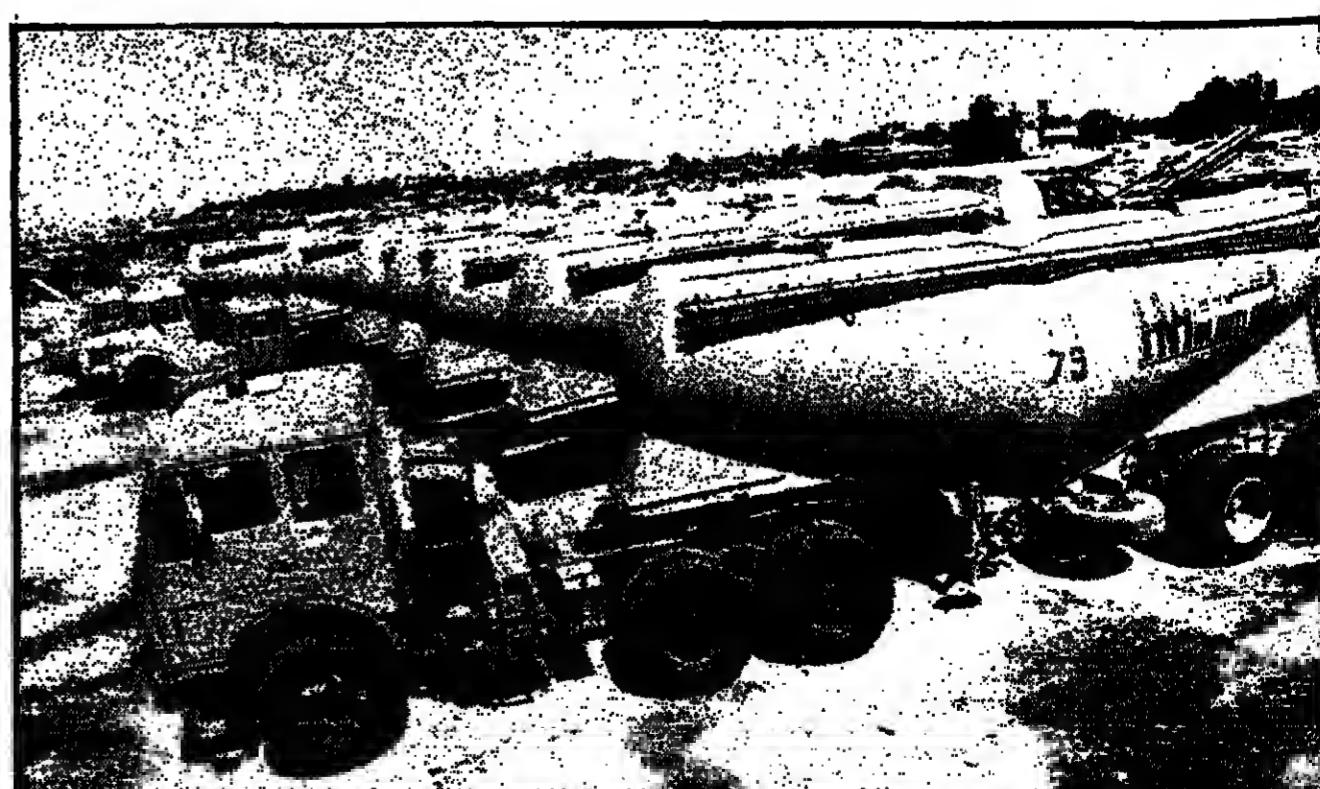
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